

Size: 936 acres, including 493 acres on land and 443 acres submerged

Mission: Repaired and maintained ships

HRS Score: 48.77; placed on NPL in November 1989

IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in September 1990 and revised in January 1992

Contaminants: Heavy metals, PCBs, petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and SVOCs

Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil

Funding to Date: \$142.6 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$251.6 million (FY2010)

Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2010



San Francisco, California

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of this installation. The station ceased operations on April 1, 1994, and is in caretaker status. It is now the responsibility of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command's Engineering Field Activity West. Parts of the installation have been leased to private parties.

The installation divided the property into six geographic areas, Parcels A through F, to facilitate studies, cleanup, and transfer of the property. Environmental studies identified 78 CERCLA sites. Site types include landfills and land disposal areas containing primarily heavy metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

A BRAC cleanup team, formed in FY94, has expedited cleanup. The installation prepared its BRAC Cleanup Plan in FY94 and updates it regularly. The installation also prepared a community relations plan in FY89 and revised it in FY97. The technical review committee was converted to a Restoration Advisory Board in FY94.

In FY91 and FY93, 36 underground storage tanks were removed, and 10 were closed in place. The installation demonstrated an innovative technology for recycling sand-blasting grit that contains low levels of copper and lead generated by ship-cleaning operations. A full-scale demonstration was completed in FY93, allowing the Navy to use the technology at other installations.

In FY96, the installation completed the basewide Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS). A Record of Decision (ROD) for no further action was signed for Parcel A. The installation has completed nine Interim Removal Actions at sites throughout the shipyard. Federal Facility Agreement schedules were renegotiated to accommodate budget shortfalls and facilitate technical solutions. To expedite fieldwork, the installation used field variances and technical scopes.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation signed a ROD, completed a Remedial Design (RD), and began a Remedial Action (RA) for Parcel B, and the parcel was divided into two parts to expedite transfer. The basewide EBS was updated. Interim Removal Actions were completed for Parcels B, C, D, and E. The installation also completed draft Feasibility Studies for all parcels. RODs for Parcels C and D were not signed, because of unresolved technical issues. A final agreement with the City of San Francisco to transfer Parcel A and execute a lease in furtherance of conveyance (LIFO) was not completed because of extensive public comment on the joint National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)–California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document.

Plan of Action

- Complete NEPA/CEQA process in FY99
- Transfer Parcel A and part of Parcel B and execute the LIFO in FY99
- Sign the ROD, complete RD, and start the RA for Parcels C and D in FY99
- Sign the ROD and start RD for Parcels E and F in FY99

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

